

McIntyre & Company

Phone 6

"Your Hardware Merchants"

DO YOUR PART

Every measure of guarding against Infestive flies, the citizens. Children would be well advised not to congregate in groups.

To date the district has not reported any cases, and every effort should be made to guard against it.

All rubbish and fly infested areas should be immediately cleaned up. Care should be taken in disposing of all waste water. Old cans should be buried when possible as they will quickly draw the flies if exposed.

Any illness, regardless of its apparent insignificance should be immediately reported to the doctor.

Howard St. Peter of Milo was a visitor in town this week. Howard, who attended High School in Champion last year, will continue his studies in Milo this year.

Wear a Suit Made For You And you alone!

"CAMPBELL'S" take pleasure in presenting to the men of Champion

the
Finest Selection of
Fall Suitings and
Overcoatings

The day is gone when Tailored Clothes was for a chosen few. Fifth Bros bring custom Tailoring within the reach of all.

\$25.75 to \$45.00

The reputation of Fifth Bros. is an enviable one. The training, experience and integrity of the firm is behind every garment.

CAMPBELL'S

THERE IS NO "ROYAL ROAD"

Agriculture can gain protection from exploitation and a measure of economic security only so far as it is willing and able to organize its co-operative institutions and develop them by patronage.

On this basis, if on none other, grain producers should patronize

ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE HOLD FIRST MEETING AFTER VACATION

Following the August vacation there was a good attendance of members and friends of the Champion Women's Institute assembled at the home of Mrs. C. McLean for the first meeting of the Fall season, on Tuesday afternoon. The president, Mrs. Ella Beaubier occupied the chair.

Various reports were given including the Flower Show by Mrs. Stephenson, the Constitution Conference held at Lomond July 28th, by Mrs. G. Voisey, Miss McIntyre's (Olds School of Agriculture) lecture by Mrs. Baker and read by the Secretary, and the Lady Tweedsmuir Library by Mrs. Alexander, when it was decided to apply for a change in supply of books.

The sum of \$10. was voted to the District No. 4 Radiom Fund for treatment of cancer.

An especially pleasant feature of the program was a book review given by Mrs. Freeze. She chose The Canadian Author's Association's prize winning story by Mrs. Kathleen Redmond Strang, "With the West in her Eyes," which reviews the lives of Major and Mrs. Strang from the time they met in London after the war. A true story of normal life with a happy ending.

At the conclusion a very delicious lunch was served by Mesdames Woodhull, H. Jopling C. McLean.

DELIVERY TO LOCAL ELEVATORS

Grain marketed up to date is approximately 215,000 bushels. Grain agents report a quiet week, combining has been practically completed and the bulk of grain marketed. There is considerable grain that is not ripe, however if the present weather continues there is a strong possibility that it will ripen. Frost has injured some grain west of town.

Mrs. Gordon Stewart was a successful competitor in a recent contest sponsored by the Greyhound Bus Co. The prize awarded was a round trip to any point in Alberta, Saskatchewan or British Columbia.

LOCALS

Holy Communion will be in Emmanuel church, Carmangay at 11 a. m., Sunday, Sept. 19th.

The Champion Ladies' Social Credit Group will hold a tea in Mr. Adams' office on Saturday September 18th, at 3 p. m.

Mrs. F. Boner expects to move to town shortly, having rented rooms above the Rex cafe.

Mrs. G. K. McLean was confined to her bed for a few days this week.

Miss Gladys Lyckman spent the week end visiting at her home in Carmangay.

M. P. Diemert of Vancouver arrived in Champion Friday and is looking over his farming interests here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Ryan of Warner were business visitors in town Monday and Tuesday of this week.

A. Nelson, who was recently so critically ill, following an operation for appendicitis in the Carmangay hospital, is able to be up and around.

Andrew Anderson, Don Campbell and Eric Moffatt all of Lethbridge were Sunday visitors in Champion.

Wilfred Warren is making satisfactory progress following an operation for appendicitis in the Carmangay hospital Saturday morning.

G. E. Walford of Calgary, General Manager and Director of the Associated Breweries of Canada Ltd. was a business visitor at the Savoy hotel on Monday.

K. R. McLean, Sight Specialist 210 Southam Bldg., Calgary will be at the Drug Store on Tuesday p. m. Sept. 21st.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Farries had as their guests Sunday, Mr. Farries' father and mother of Delburne, Alberta. They were enroute home after a very enjoyable motor trip through the western states.

Friends will be sorry to hear Mrs. D. D. Farmer is a patient in the Carmangay hospital where she underwent an operation for appendicitis. She is reported to be progressing satisfactorily.

Miss Florence Ulrich is seriously ill at her home with pneumonia. Miss Ulrich had her tonsils removed in the Vulcan hospital two weeks ago and has not been well since the operation. Pneumonia developed and her condition has been quite severe. A slight improvement was noticeable Monday evening. Miss V. Ray is the nurse in attendance.

Miss Ethel McDougall was pleasantly surprised when Mrs. Max Groves and Mrs. Fred Wise entertained at a shower in her honor at the home of the former, on Friday afternoon. The afternoon was spent in contests and games, after which Little Miss Elaine Groves, Keith Groves and Mervyn Smith, drawing a wagon containing a beautifully decorated basket, laden with numerous lovely and practical gifts, entered the living room and presented the gay load to the bride-elect.

Miss McDougall fittingly responded thanking the many donors very graciously.

George Hargrave was a Calgary visitor, Sunday.

Sandy Anderson of Blairmore was a recent visitor in town.

Mrs. Ted Carlson and son left this week for a holiday to be spent in Vancouver.

Del. Sommers and Peggy Sommers of Vancouver are visiting relatives in the district.

Larry Hagg left Tuesday for Kent, Washington where he will attend college.

Leonard Isaacson, who is employed in Clark's Coffee Shop in Lethbridge is spending a few days in the district due to the serious illness of his mother.

Miss Ada Williamson left Sunday evening for Victoria, B. C. where she will enter the Royal Jubilee hospital for training. She was accompanied as far as Calgary by her mother, Mrs. C. Williamson.

E. D. Matlock has been appointed health inspector by the village council and in consequence back yards and out-buildings are receiving a thorough going over. The owner of any place not passing inspection is receiving notice, with orders to clean up immediately.

The Lethbridge Miners, have accepted the challenge from the local ball club and in consequence a double-header will be played on Sunday. The local club are taking their strongest line-up and expect to make a good showing. Money from Champion will be in attendance at the games.

Miss Nettie Lobban of Victoria, B. C., former resident of this district, is spending a month here visiting relatives and old friends. Miss Lobban is highly impressed with the coast but still looks forward to her visits to the prairie, enjoying especially the Alberta sun shine.

Mrs. F. Watts and Patricia Watts returned to Champion Sunday, having spent the past two weeks visiting at the home of Mrs. Watts' parents in Namskan, where her aunt and uncle, Mrs. A. Chase and C. Brown of Fondulac, Wisconsin, were guests.

Mrs. W. Isaacson, who was reported dangerously low on Tuesday showed slight improvement Wednesday. Mrs. Isaacson has been seriously ill with typhoid fever in the Charesholm hospital and at times her condition has been very critical. However, she manages to rally and it is the ardent hope of her friends in the Champion district that she will continue to improve.

Mrs. G. Barker, who has been visiting at the home of Mrs. Ella Beaubier, is a patient in the Carmangay hospital, for treatment to a broken shoulder and several fractured bones which she received in a fall.

On Thursday while walking down town Mrs. Barker accidentally slipped and fell on the sidewalk, in front of A. Kramer's garage. Mr. Kramer drove her to her home where Dr. Freeze administered treatment, later taking her to Carmangay for an x-ray and further treatment.

Mrs. Barker is an old-timer of the district and her large circle of friends wish her speedy recovery.

CHAMPION THEATRE

Saturday, September 18th 1937

'She Married Her Boss'

WITH

**Claudette Colbert and
Melvyn Douglas**

Here is gay entertainment, with never a dull moment.

One Show only at 8:30

CAMPBELL'S

NOTE CHANGE IN TIME OF BROADCAST



Vernon Knowles will be on the air again for the chartered banks of Canada next Tuesday, September 21, 8:30 to 8:45 p. m. with a daytime broadcast on Wednesday noon, September 22, from 12 o'clock noon to 12:15.

LOCALS

Miss Ruth Watts of the Vulcan hospital staff is spending a month visiting in Toronto.

R. Latiff is assisting in the Alberta Pacific Grain Company's elevator.

Frank Hardisty, who has been a business visitor in town, looking after farming interests, left for Spokane Thursday (today).

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fath and Madeleine Fath left last week for Grimsby, Alberta, where they will visit relatives for a short while.

Alfred Bjornson of Turner Valley visited at the home of his brother J. A. Bjornson and Mrs. Bjornson over the week end.

Jack Taylor, who has been assisting in the Alberta Wheat Pool elevator at this point, was called to Granum to assist in the Pool elevator there.

Dave Watkins avoided what might have been a serious accident, when presence of mind directed him to tear the clothing from his body in order to protect an arm which had been endangered due to his shirt sleeve catching in a chain on the combine he was operating.



SAVE ON YOUR SUB. NOW

FARM GRAIN INSURANCE

Against Loss by Fire, on threshed grain of all kinds only while in Granaries or Barns.

**Rates per \$100.00
INSURANCE**

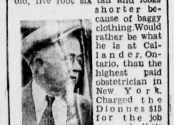
1 month	25
2 months	314
3 months	40
4 months	374
5 months	40
6 months	384
7 months	40
8 months	382
9 months	388
10 months	1403
11 months	1400

**G. K. MCLEAN
CHAMPION**

LIBERTY'S CANADIAN HALL OF FAME

No. 2.

Dr. Allan Ray Dafoe, world famed as the man who brought the world and kept alive the minutest daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Dionne, Fifth Bros. offer, five foot six tall and looks shorter because of clothing.



World famous because of clothing. Would rather be what he is at all times. Dionne, the highest paid obstetrician in New York City. Charged \$1500 for the job over at his house—\$3 each for the first of them. That's his rate for a baby—\$3. Has brought 1,600 babies, mostly French Canadian, into the world, making \$4,800 worth at the \$3 rate. Nine of his mothers have ever gone to a hospital. One might be done four hours before a husband to rescue a woman shot in the brain. She was first and foremost a nurse, but he saved a life. Three months later he saved her of a baby born. Dr. Dionne, like newspaper men, is amused at the publicity. He thinks men living without women are without men, absurd, unbecomingly, unbecomingly. Expects to live thirty more years.

The FIRESHIELD PHILOSOPHER

The generous rarely get rich. Do your best and leave the rest.

The "yellow peril" of the world is gold. Success builds targets for the envious.

Money is a jewel in the crown of justice. Without sorrow and grief, no appreciation of happiness.

Battlefields demand less courage than daily life.

If you have to reduce your standard to be a "good fellow" you're with the wrong crowd.

WARS AND CONFUSION

Wars and Confusion

In Europe, as on this continent, the outlook for war, the effect of gigantic preparations for war or defence as the case may be, and the outcome which may be expected if there is a general conflagration involving the major powers, are providing material for much conflict of opinion and confusion of thought in the minds of the general public.

While the prospect of another great war must necessarily engender feelings of apprehension among the rank and file of all or any nations that might become involved one cannot help but be impressed by the fact that there are apparently two distinct and diametrically opposed beliefs on either side of the Atlantic on the question of the imminence of a serious outbreak.

While active preparations for combat, on a hitherto unprecedented scale, are being made in no real dozen countries in Europe, it is inexplicable that the view that there is no hazard in the immediate offing is largely held by Europeans, if credence is to be given to the opinions of visitors to the American continent from the other side of the Atlantic.

We are repeatedly being told by such visitors that Americans and Canadians are far more war conscious than are the Europeans, nations, that apprehension which is rife on this continent is voiced in the press, magazine articles and in discussion, however men get together, is almost absent across the water and that the people here are more greatly concerned as to the outcome of the march of events than are the citizens which these spokesmen represent.

It seems impossible to believe that in countries whose governments are bending every energy and taxing the people large sums to build up armaments of greater dimensions than that of any other nation and who are recruiting men in every village and hamlet or are conscripting the flower of manhood, the people are not war conscious, whether they expect to be aggressors or on the defence. Even if the newspapers in these countries do not discuss the possibility of war to any great extent, the matter must surely be a topic of frequent discussion in the home and on the street, in restaurants and offices.

The very fact that these countries would be the first to bear the impact of an outbreak presages the supposition that such a possibility, or even probability, must be uppermost in the minds of the people close to the potential theatre of war and in all likelihood one of the combatants, when on all sides evidence of preparation is so apparent.

There are many factors responsible for the confusion which exists in the public mind. These are the kaleidoscopic rapidly with which the strength of the potentially combatant nations is changing in the course of a few weeks or months, with which the danger zones are shifting, with which dangerous incidents develop and then fade into oblivion and the difficulty of deciding in the welter of war news what is propaganda and what is actual fact.

To illustrate the swiftness with which the centre of interest switches from one section of the globe to another, it is only a matter of a few weeks since the "civil" war in Spain occupied the spotlight in the daily press. Spain has now been relegated to the background and the Sino-Japanese conflict has taken its place in the headlines, not so much because the public is concerned about the outcome for China or Japan—(that appears to be almost a foregone conclusion at the present time)—but because they are interested and even concerned over the prospects of one or more European countries intervening or becoming involved willy nilly, thus setting the stage for the transfer of belligerence to other continents, sooner or later.

More than one authority has recently stated that Germany and Italy, who have been using Spain as a testing field for their implements of warfare, were disappointed to find that the present time, but because they are interested and even concerned over the prospects of one or more European countries intervening or becoming involved willy nilly, thus setting the stage for the transfer of belligerence to other continents, sooner or later.

It is this fact, possibly the British people may be aware of this negative result in the present time, but because they are interested and even concerned over the prospects of one or more European countries intervening or becoming involved willy nilly, thus setting the stage for the transfer of belligerence to other continents, sooner or later.

However, whatever may be the outcome of the turmoil in Spain and China, incidents develop from time to time involving European and American nationals and shipping which are to say the least provocative and with world conditions as they are, with so much unrest, in circumstances, international politics dictating international policies, there is an ever present risk that some incident may arise which cannot be explained with satisfaction to all concerned and which as a result may precipitate another great conflict.

It is because of these possibilities that the reading public on this continent is taking an keen interest in war news, even though interest may, and does, from time to time, shift from one country to another. Yesterday it was Spain. To-day it is China. Tomorrow it may be somewhere else.

New Process Discovered

Converts Waste Substance In Petroleum Into Chemical Bases

Discovery of a process to convert gasoline into the useful waste material known as "petroleum coke" has been reported by the United States' entire need for this explosive in war-time, was reported to the American Chemical Society at Rochester, N.Y.

Another discovery, reported in a symposium which forecast a new golden age for oil, told of a new by-product industry by which waste substance known as the "residue" in petroleum can be converted into hundreds of chemical "bases," many of them heretofore unknown to science.

Charles Goodyear was granted a patent for vulcanizing rubber in 1859.



Keep Baby's Skin HEALTHY with BABY'S OWN SOAP
It's for You and Baby too

Great Aid To Builders

Electrified Wires Dry Plaster In Less Than A Day

Damp walls on mass buildings produce plaster that is slow to dry and is dried rapidly by a process which an electrician has invented. Plaster on new walls requires a long time to dry in winter, but now builders will dry it quickly by electricity. Rows of fine wire are placed under the plaster at distances of about six inches. A current from the city power lines, lowered in voltage by a transformer, is transmitted through the wires. Water is evaporated by electricity, and the plaster shares in the warmth imparted by the current, drying in less than a day.

Hopes To Have Fleet

Singapore expects to have a complete fleet of its own for the Pacific when the naval base is finished there in 1938. The small island at the south extremity of the Malay Peninsula occupies a strong strategic position. Australia and New Zealand are expected to contribute to the new unit of defense organized by Great Britain.

Although Windsor, Ont., is directly across the river from Detroit, Mich., the Canadian city's death rate from murders is only one-fifth that of Detroit.

Real Cause For Anxiety

Germany's Grain Supply Is Short Many Millions Bushels

From the utterances of the official spokesmen of the Nazi government, the outside world gains the impression that Germany is suffering from an acceptable fashion on all fronts. With important reservations, it is true that remarkable progress has been made by a nation which only eighteen years ago had been stripped of industry and of power and of greatness. Germany is again a strong nation, unified, highly militarized and with a national leadership which, regardless of what else may be said about it, is effective.

There are, however, says the Peterborough Examiner, other aspects of the picture that are not so bright. It is significant that one of the important newspapers of Germany is threatened with suppression simply because it has revealed true conditions concerning the national food supply. The conditions provide real cause for anxiety.

One of the theories of the present government of Germany is that it is not possible to make self-sufficient so that in time of emergency it may not be dependent upon outside sources for the necessities of life. In consequence of the pursuit of this policy, the German people are short of 200,000 bushels of wheat and 35,000,000 bushels of rye.

The test of statesmanship comes when nations undertake to establish the terms of trade so that benefits will be mutual and national interests will be safeguarded. When it is impossible to meet this test and a nation is self-sufficient, which is usually attained by the results now being experienced in Germany.

Rapid Flight

Establishes New Sustained Speed Of 260 Miles Per Hour

Engineering science and the skillful piloting of Frank Fuller, of San Francisco, combined to set a new record in the Bendix transcontinental race with a sustained speed of 260 miles per hour.

First, Fuller flew the 2,042 miles from Burbank, Cal., to Cleveland in seven hours, 55 minutes to win the Bendix race over six other contestants and piloted by almost 20 minutes the Bendix record for the distance set in 1932 by Capt. James Hailip.

That victory meant \$9,000 to Fuller. Then Fuller swept over Cleveland airport at 3,000 feet and soared on 400 miles to reach Bendix, N.J., in an hour and 40 minutes. Fuller, who flew for the best time for the transcontinental flight, his elapsed time of nine hours, 35 minutes for the 2,435 miles broke the transcontinental Bendix record of 10 hours, 20 minutes set in 1934 by Colonel Roscoe Turner. Breaking his record by 20 minutes, Fuller won a bonus and raised his prize money to \$14,000.

New Stopper For Bottle

Foot-Proof Cap Designed To Prevent Poisoning

A doctor and his engineer friend, worried about the number of people killed by mistaking poison bottles for other bottles, have invented a new poison bottle stopper which opens the wrong way.

In the dark, or in moments of forgetfulness, anyone trying to open a poison bottle in the ordinary turn-to-the-left way would merely screw the stopper more firmly into the neck of the bottle. To turn the stopper right-handed feels wrong and unnatural.

Full specifications of the invention, which has been covered by patents, have been sent to the poison board at the home office by the inventor, Dr. T. C. B. O'Brien. In the end, however, the board decided that it was not in a position to make the use of the stoppers compulsory.

To make the stoppers even more foolproof, a special design of stopper, with heavily embossed letters has been designed.

A Versatile Mayor

Fred Gray, 77-year-old mayor of Pembroke, Wales, is self-supporting and then some. He knits his own socks, takes his own bread and cap and makes his own shirts. "Ever since I was a boy I've been able to do my own socks," he said. "I am an excellent nurse, too."

Could See Funny Side

Drought conditions in Central Saskatchewan are serious, but they have their humorous angles according to one elevator agent in Winnipeg. He received this message by telephone: "I sent my crop into town by my brother, and I just wanted to tell you to be sure and send the sack back."

The bottom of Lake Superior, which is 1,180 feet below the surface in some places, is 578 feet below sea level.

Only Chance For Privacy

The King and Queen Enjoy Week-Ends At Royal Lodge

The King and Queen have retained Royal Lodge, Windsor Forest, as their "private" home and so they follow the precedent set by King George V. and Queen Mary, who kept on York Cottage at Sandringham for 15 years after they came to the throne, Sandringham House being then in the occupation of Queen Alexandra. They were both devoted to York Cottage with its simple domestic life—it was no uncommon experience for visitors blind to tea on Sunday afternoon to have the front door opened to them by their royal host himself—and in just the same way the present King and Queen have developed a deep affection for the pleasant little country house where they have been so happy during the last few years. They have made many improvements, particularly in the garden, which is the delight of the two little Princes, and their week-ends at Royal Lodge are now all the more appreciated since they represent the sole remaining opportunity of escaping for a while from the glare of publicity. Though Windsor Great Park is the exception rather than the rule of its few private residences, entirely open to the public, it is as a rule little frequented. A week-end during the summer months of trippers around Windsor Castle and hundreds more will be found at Windsor, but in between these two extremes peace reigns and you may walk for several miles and not meet a soul. The three miles of fine old trees and the beautiful vistas make it one of the most delightful spots near London; in particular the lovely distant village of Egham, which has been obtained from the summit of the hill that rises beyond the end of the Long Drive.

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

APPLAUSE IMPROVES FLAVOR OF FRUIT CAKES

Applause is served with roast pork, but a cranberry jelly and nut roast turkey. It has many uses as dessert and in addition it improves the flavor and keeps qualities of fruit cakes.

Sugar is added to fruit, the cellulose is toughened and the fruit sugar hardens the fruit and it does not break down. In the applausiveness, we try to break down this cellulose by cooking the apples in sugar. The sugar is soft and then adding the sugar. This method has the advantage of requiring less sugar.

The natural flavor of the apples should be developed. The applausiveness, we try to break down this cellulose by cooking the apples in sugar. The sugar is soft and then adding the sugar. This method has the advantage of requiring less sugar.

You find that it takes a lot of time to prepare the apples for applausiveness. You find that it takes a lot of time to prepare the apples for applausiveness. You find that it takes a lot of time to prepare the apples for applausiveness.

APPLAUSE CAKE

1 cup brown sugar
1 cup shortening (butter or lard)
1/2 or 2 eggs
1/2 cup raisins
1/2 teaspoon cinnamon
1/2 teaspoon allspice
1 cup cold unsweetened applesauce

1/2 teaspoon soda
1/2 teaspoon baking powder
2 1/2 cups flour
Raisins, nut or preserved ginger (if desired).

Cream the butter and sugar together. Add the eggs and cream all together. Add the dry ingredients and the fruit. Add the dry ingredients and fruit, with the cold applesauce. Bake for 30 minutes in a moderate oven.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens, Home Service, Pemberton, B.C., for free advice on home cooking and household problems. (Please mention this paper.)

Ice Caps Melting

Explorer Thinks Two In Baffin Land Will Disappear

Lieutenant-Commander Donald B. MacMillan, back from two months expedition with a scientific expedition in polar wastes, said the group's most important discovery was that Baffin Land contained two ice caps. "The fact that the ice caps were 3,500 feet high eight years ago, and that they are half as high now, gives us a basis for the belief that the ice is melting," said MacMillan.

Hold Up Traffic

The Animal Rescue League of Cambridge, Mass., is caring for a 20-pound snapping turtle caught by a patrolman in Central square. The turtle was crawling the square to a seafood grill and the consequent traffic tie-up caused the police to summon the patrol wagon to remove the turtle.

DIXIE Plug is fresh when you buy it. It is cellophane-wrapped with the easy-opening ribbon for your convenience.



Money In Old Clothes

Large Sum Restored To Owner After Clothes Had Been Sold

Rag Man A \$2500 "gift" of old clothes, that he noticed a rag buyer \$3 when he sold it to a second hand dealer, led to a police hunt which restored a family's treasures.

The rag man called at Mrs. Beattie Morrow's apartment in Winnipeg, and was given some old clothes by her daughter, unaware that her mother had wrapped up a purse in them containing \$2,500 which she had withdrawn from the bank and gone to Toronto for medical treatment. It had been hidden temporarily in the clothes for "safe keeping."

When the mistake was discovered police were called and after locating the rag man they interviewed the second hand dealer who had bought the old clothes for \$3. The dealer had not even opened the purse he found in the clothes, finding the clasp tight. The money was intact in two \$1,000 bills, five \$100 bills and one \$20 bill and was returned to its relieved owner.

Has Become A Habit

Three times escaped from Devil's Island is the record of 39-year-old Elsie Bonham. His latest period of freedom has just come to an end. Three detectives found him sitting at a Paris cafe terrace. In his pockets were the identity papers of three different men.

Japanese chemists are attempting to make rayon from husks of the soy bean.

The population of greater London at the end of June was 8,203,042.

Angry Diner: "Look—there's a fly in my soup. What does it mean?"

Wounded fugitive: "Sir, I'm a waitress—not a fortune-teller."



Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh

Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc., under a covering of Para-Sant Heavy Waxed Paper. You'll be amazed at the length of time they'll stay fresh. Delicious Para-Sant keeps them from staling. Get Para-Sant in the handy, sanitary knife-edge carton. For less exciting uses ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

Appleford Paper Products
HAMILTON LIMITED ONT.

Warehouses at Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg

The Facts About Banking in Canada

Reproduced from the Second Broadcast in a Series by Vernon Knowles for the Chartered Banks of Canada and Delivered Over a Province-Wide Network of Alberta Stations on Tuesday Evening, September 14th, from 10:15 to 10:30, and Wednesday, September 15th, in the Afternoon from 1:15 to 1:30.

Tells How Bank Customers Have Been Paid \$416,000,000 in Interest in Ten Years... If "Fountain Pen" Could Create Money There Would Be "Land Office" Rush for Bank Shares... Money Not Goods, Only Means for Transferring Goods or Services... Credit is Attribute or Possession of Individual, in Assets and Character... Cannot Be Wiped Out by Stroke of Pen... Next Talk to Deal With Burden of Taxation on Canada's Banks.

In the last ten fiscal years Canada's Chartered Banks have paid out to customers in interest on their deposits over Four Hundred and Sixteen Million Dollars.

In our first broadcast we told you that proper, safe and orderly banking is based, above all things, upon safeguarding the depositors' funds. We now proceed to deal with the "fountain pen" theory. In my travels I have encountered two great misunderstandings.

1. That the Chartered Banks create money by a stroke of a fountain pen — that we just write figures in a book and that is the way our deposits come into existence.

2. That we then loan these deposits ten times over, thereby making vast profits out of nothing.

Now wouldn't this be a great perpetual-motion machine if it were only true. I mentioned that in ten years we had paid out over Four Hundred and Sixteen Million Dollars in interest to attract deposits. If we could create deposits by using only a fountain pen we need not have poured out such great sums at all.

You have all heard about bank failures in various parts of the world and of the losses that were suffered by depositors. If it were true that banks could create money, simply by writing figures in a book, all that would be needed to avoid any bank failure would be a fountain pen.

And if banks could make such fabulous profits on money produced by magic from an ink bottle they would be paying sky-high dividends, everybody would be selling everything they could lay their hands upon to buy bank shares and there would be a Land Office rush at Ottawa for bank charters. We shall deal with the question of bank earnings and profits in a later broadcast but, you will notice in the meantime that nobody is scrambling to sell all that they own to buy bank shares and there is no Land Office rush on at Ottawa for bank charters. Not that there is any difficulty about getting a bank charter when responsible people apply for it.

Now would you not think that if the banks could perform all of the miracles that they are said to perform, some of those who criticize the banking system would secure charters and perform these miracles themselves?

Much of the misapprehension about how deposits arise is based on a fragment taken out of a statement made in 1925 by the Right Honourable Reginald McKenna, Chairman of the Midland Bank in England.

That fragment is "Every loan creates a deposit." From this statement, standing by itself, many wrong conclusions have been drawn. Mr. McKenna is now here in Canada. He was asked in Banff the other day to comment on his much quoted statement.

He replied that it was true that a loan creates a deposit but that such a deposit would not be an asset on the bank's books but a liability. A debt which the bank must be prepared to meet on demand just as fast as cheques were written against it.

He said in a different manner, "I admit that at first glance they do seem complicated," I replied, "but the sole of Canadian grain, particularly wheat, on World's markets, depends upon quality, and these red clarifications promote quality."

"However, you forgot Licensing," I went on. "The most important requirement of all."

The Canada Seeds Act forbids any one to sell seeds of any variety unless that particular variety has been licensed by the Dominion Government.

Only varieties suitable for use in Canada are licensed; so undesirable kinds, and those only "just as good," are kept out of our country.

In addition, all seeds of any classification offered for sale must have a Seed Control Certificate. This guarantees that the germination is satisfactory, and that the content of weeds, or of seeds of other kinds of grain, is no more than is permitted by law.

Neither Control Sample Certificate, nor license, however, give any guarantee that the germination is satisfactory, or that the seeds are true to any particular one of the licensed varieties; the seeds offered may be mixtures of several varieties.

Trustees to one particular variety in seeds is desirable of course, but is guaranteed in the different manner by Registration and Certification.

Full eye can be used in a number of ways as an annual and biennial

He also pointed out that every deposit is a liability of the bank money the bank owes to the depositor and must be ready to pay on the instant.

You will remember the farmer, William Jones, who figured in our first broadcast. Besides being a hard worker and an honest man, he owns his farm and the land to work it, and this year he has a crop. However, he is still short of ready cash. We will use him to show you just what happens in this matter of loans and deposits.

William Jones finds that he needs one of these units. It is going to cost him, say, \$100. This time he goes to the bank and asks the manager of the bank to lend him the money. He gives the Bank Manager his note and his account is credited with \$100—here is one of those deposits that has arisen from a loan.

Now let us show what happens to that deposit. Mr. Jones obtained his loan for a purpose. He proceeds to carry out that purpose. He gives a cheque to the implement man—the implement man presents it at the bank and is paid, we will say, in bills—so the deposit which arose from the loan has completely disappeared.

A Bank Manager would indeed have to be a magician to be able to lend that deposit ten times over.

Now some listening critic may say, "But suppose the implement man does not cash the cheque. Suppose he deposits it in his own account because he has not the loan created deposit?" The answer is that insofar as his deposit is concerned, it came from the marketing of his goods—a deposit based on something that is produced, some tangible thing transferred to the purchaser and paid for by him.

This deposit is in the same class as that of a man who saves and deposits a part of his wages. It represents the result of the sale of goods and the wages of labour. These depositors leave their money in the bank because they are satisfied to accept the bank's promise to pay instead of demanding cash. It is the accumulation of these funds that furnishes the basis of bank credit—the basis upon which banks can make loans. But it is impossible for a bank to lend more than the total of its deposits and its paid-up capital.

In the case of William Jones' loan and deposit, by no means under the sun can it be said truthfully that the deposit came from a fountain pen. It rested, absolutely, upon William Jones' assets, the Bank Manager's knowledge of William Jones' integrity and the reasonable certainty of repayment out of the proceeds of his crops. You have all heard that a loan gives rise to a deposit but have you ever thought about what it is that gives rise to a loan? Realizable wealth, character, and the likelihood of repayment by the man who wanted to rent the money from the bank, to make a profit for himself or to pay a debt.

Let me present another case where a loan does not result in a deposit. Let us suppose the implement dealer

himself was a borrower at the bank and when William Jones gave him the \$100 which he had borrowed, the dealer reduced his own indebtedness by that amount. What has happened? The total of loans at the bank has not changed—neither has the total of deposits in spite of the fact that the bank has fulfilled one of the prime purposes for which banks exist, namely—it has facilitated the exchange of goods and services; it has aided in distribution and it is doing the things that keep business going.

There is one more point I should like to mention and I am sure it is one which has occurred already to many of our listeners. Let us suppose that Mr. Jones, after having had luck, was unable to repay the \$100. What then? The bank which enabled him to pay his bill to the Implement Company, cannot recover the loan; in other words, it is a bad debt. Too many bad debts would jeopardize the safety of the depositors' funds. It would take the gross rent on more than sixteen loans of \$100 each, at six per cent, for one year, to make up for that one loss.

Now our listening critic may say: "Oh, but in any case you have not enough cash to meet more than perhaps one-tenth of the deposits you hold—so, if everybody called for their deposits all at once, you wouldn't have money enough to pay them. How do you answer that?"

Our answer is that if you will examine the sworn returns made by the banks to the Dominion Government, you will find that in addition to the approximately ten per cent of cash in the bank, they have huge sums in other assets—which the bank owns—of such a nature that they can be converted into cash.

And we answer further, that the whole population is not going to close out its savings accounts all at once.

We answer, too, that banks, by experience, have found how much cash is likely to be called for from day to day. If you have a deposit in a bank, I'll wager that there is many a day—or even many a week—when you do not call for any part of it. You do not put money into a savings account if you have immediate need of it. You put it there because you do not want to spend it. Banks know from practice how much they need to keep in cash to meet the average daily withdrawals. The rest is set to work—some of it as we have said, immediately realizable and the rest in investments which ensure the greatest safety for the depositors' funds.

We answer further, that money is not wealth—it is only a means whereby wealth in goods and services is transferred. Your title deed to your house is not a house; your patent to your farm is not a farm; your dollar bill, goods—it is only a title deed to real goods.

One five-dollar bill is not extinguished the moment one man pays it

to another. If Harry Brown buys a hat from Tom Jones for five dollars and Tom Jones buys coal with it from Jack Robinson and Jack Robinson pays his grocery bill with it, there is \$15 of business done with one five-dollar bill—so you will see, by these plain illustrations, how people can get along and do their daily business, without having to keep on hand mountains of five-dollar bills.

On a train in Alberta recently I met a farmer who held the idea that banks create unlimited money by writing figures in a book. As I talked to him in the smoking compartment of the day coach I found out that this farmer had lost \$800 in a bank failure in another country. With part of the proceeds of his crop he had bought some cattle; the balance—\$800—he had put into his bank and lost it when the bank failed. He asked him if he had argued that \$800 as simply some figures that somebody had written in a book and he answered, "No, I worked for it." He willingly agreed that the money and the production of new wealth had something to do with putting money in a bank.

Out of the fact that banks in practice keep about ten per cent of the deposits available in cash has been developed the amazing theory that we lend our deposits ten times over. A bank does not, cannot, create credit nor destroy it by a stroke of the pen. Credit is the personal possession, creation or attribute of the borrower. No bank can create it for him. The borrower has it himself by accumulation of assets from his own work; by his own character, ability and willingness to repay.

I would hate to try to convince any Alberta farmer or working man, whose savings came from his own production and his own labour, that his Savings Account was created by a stroke of the fountain pen. And I'd hate to try to convince him that the bank's liability to pay it to him in money when he wanted it, was wiped out by a stroke of the fountain pen.

Canada's Chartered Banks cannot and do not perform the miracle of making something out of nothing with a stroke of the pen. There is no black magic, no mystery about the workings of Canada's Chartered Banks. They operate under specific laws, restrictions and limitations which permit them to accept and safeguard other people's money—your deposits; and to lend funds to meet the legitimate needs of communities, individuals, merchants, farmers and others.

In our next week's broadcast we expect to deal with the tremendous burden of taxation at present borne by Canada's Chartered Banks. Watch your newspapers for the announcements. You may obtain a printed copy of this broadcast by dropping into your nearest bank, or you may secure a copy by mail by writing your nearest bank. You may read it in the advertising columns of your daily or weekly newspapers.

SA-2

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. C. L. STRANGE,
Searle Grain Company, Limited

"What with germination, genetic, grade, registration and certification, Canadian seed requirements are very complicated."

"So said an American friend to me. 'I admit that at first glance they do seem complicated,' I replied, 'but the sole of Canadian grain, particularly wheat, on World's markets, depends upon quality, and these red clarifications promote quality.'"

"However, you forgot Licensing," I went on. "The most important requirement of all."

The Canada Seeds Act forbids any one to sell seeds of any variety unless that particular variety has been licensed by the Dominion Government.

Only varieties suitable for use in Canada are licensed; so undesirable kinds, and those only "just as good," are kept out of our country.

In addition, all seeds of any classification offered for sale must have a Seed Control Certificate. This guarantees that the germination is satisfactory, and that the content of weeds, or of seeds of other kinds of grain, is no more than is permitted by law.

Neither Control Sample Certificate, nor license, however, give any guarantee that the germination is satisfactory, or that the seeds are true to any particular one of the licensed varieties; the seeds offered may be mixtures of several varieties.

Trustees to one particular variety in seeds is desirable of course, but is guaranteed in the different manner by Registration and Certification.

Full eye can be used in a number of ways as an annual and biennial

pasture crop, a hay or grain crop, as a weed control crop, as a cover or soil erosion control crop. In fact fall rye can be used in more ways than any other cereal or forage crop.

If seeded in the spring, either alone or in a mixture with another cereal such as oats, it will produce a high yield of palatable and nutritious pasture throughout the summer and late fall. It provides the nature supply is adequate. If not grazed too close, and too late in the fall, it will come through the winter and provide early spring pasture or it may be left to produce either greenfeed or silage, or allowed to ripen for grain.

Winter rye, being a hardy and vigorous growing biennial that starts growing early in the spring, constitutes one of the best summer crops available for the control of weeds. Annual weeds are all held in complete subjection, and persistent perennials such

as thistles and couch grass make a relatively weak growth in competition with this crop.

Since fall rye forms a protective covering for the ground in those seasons of the year when the soil is most subject to wind erosion and leaching, it can be used to advantage in a soil drifting control program. While it has not been considered a drought resistant crop, it can be used to advantage in drought areas because it makes most of its growth early in the season and before extremely high temperatures prevail.

The opportunity to visit Eastern Canada on the cent-mille tickets will be available once the Canadian Pacific from September 15th to October 31st, allowing 45 days to return to starting point.

The cent-mille applies to coach



GROW A MONEY-MAKING CROP

All farmers are naturally interested in increasing their incomes. Farm incomes depend upon profitable crops. Good seed is the foundation of a profitable crop.

See the nearest Searle or Home Agent about how to secure the best seed at cost price.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED

tickets only for those who desire to use the tourist sleeper the full time.

These fares provide an opportunity for an economical Fall trip, and will probably not occur again this year as the basis of a cent and one-half per cent.

C. G. Taylor, Ticket Agent will gladly give further particulars and arrange all details.

COAL

THE MCGAW MINE
Three quarters of a mile east of old site
NOW OPEN FOR
BUSINESS
Same Quality and Service
Your Orders Will Be Appreciated
BERT. MCGAW, Manager

NORTH PRISCIILLA CLUB
VISITS WATERTON LAKES

By Mrs. Roy Burns

Oh! exclaimed Mrs. Ken. Miller, can you smell the scent of the bear? Just then we got a strong whiff of the musky bear scent. Every minute we expected to see a bear. Look! cried Mrs. Grant. "I see a piece of bear's fur, but I can't reach it." Oh! I'll get that, replied Mrs. Burns, so I crept stones and through the water to get the fur. The four of us then got together and began to plot a bear story. Let us tell the rest we saw a bear and when he brushed past, Frances tweaked this fur out of his tail. "Oh shucks! this isn't bear's fur, this is the fuzz of the pine's" said one, disappointedly edging her voice. Oh well maybe we can make them believe it is bear's fur, anyway well tell them the story.

"Now Frances" cautioned the rest, you tell the story, and don't you dare laugh. Do you think you can? "Oh sure, replied Frances, I'll make them believe we saw a young black bear." So off we trotted down the side of the mountain. The mosquitoes were droning around our heads in swarms, leaving little red bumps on our arms and legs. Overhead, the birds swelled in song, making the air vibrant with sounds. As I raised my eyes heavenward, I spied a blue jay far up on a limb of a tree. His feathers were almost a bright open blue and his head was decked with a black top notch.

We were walking down the mountain path at a good pace, when suddenly I felt a small crack! bang! and a tree about 5 inches in diameter fell directly in front of Mrs. Miller's path, almost touching her nose as it fell. She stopped and her eyes nearly popped out of her head. As usual the rest began to laugh.

As we came nearest to Cameron Lake, we could see the hunter standing

around the wharf. "Now, whispered Mrs. Miller, you spring the bear story."

"Well here we are cried Frances, and we saw a bear away up on the mountain side."

"You did! exclaimed Mrs. Frank. What did he look like and were you afraid of it?"

"It was a black bear replied Frances and when it brushed past I pulled its tail and secured this piece of fur." "Oh go on cried the rest, that is too tall. Why this fur looks odd."

Oh shucks, exclaimed one of the men that isn't fur, that is the fuzz off the pines.

We could not remain serious any longer, but grins began to break out on our faces. Thus they all knew our bear story was a fake. Anyway we all had a good laugh.

We walked back up to the camp kitchen to have supper. After supper the men went fishing. Ray Teskey took some of the ladies out for a boat ride. Mrs. J. Huxman, Mrs. K. Miller, and Mrs. Roy Burns went first. The water was clear and sparkling like a gem. The boat shot out straight and slow, leaving arrow shaped ripples in the water. Father and farther out we roved, until the water looked very deep. On the bottom of the lake there were many beautiful stones of every color. As we cruised around, everything was still, no sound to be heard except the lap, lap of the paddle in the water. All was calm and peaceful, and the shore rock of the boat seemed almost to lull us to slumber. We could see our men away out on the lake. Just then I saw Sid. Thomson pull a fish out of the water. After cruising around while Mr. Teskey rowed us to shore, find then he took Mrs. Vilas Teskey and Mrs. Gus Greene for a ride on the placid water.

All the women were tired after the strenuous day, so Gus Green and Ray Teskey drove us home. The rest of the men stayed at the lake to fish.

CONTINUED NEXT WEEK

ELEVATOR SERVICE

— FOR COMPLETE SATISFACTION —

NATIONAL ELEVATOR COMPANY, LTD.
WINNIPEG — CALGARY — EDMONTON — PORT ARTHUR



The hunting season is here, in Canada the time of early frost is in the air and the maple, like hares of gold, is green against the dark friendly evergreen, prodding that once again the moose is sleek and black, the buck deer has his horns bunched to his frenzy, the coat of the black bear shines like silk and the hunter's gleam of the grizzly is a study in

dark and grey. The big-horn sheep is restless and alert, the mountain goat snow white and the caribou in the prime. The grouse and woodcock are plump and contented in the gathering in favourite feeding grounds in preparation for their long cold season.

The game areas of Canada, are readily accessible from any part of the continent. It is not a country for the wealthy sportsman alone, the hunter with moderate means may also be suited. Local residents can enjoy a trip at a very reasonable cost. Sportsmen from other lands are welcome and are only asked to show their appreciation of the privilege of access to their game fields by obeying the hunting laws and observing the ethics of sportsmanship.

A publication entitled "Canada's Game Fields" which should be of interest to sportsmen planning a hunting trip in Canada may now be had upon application to the National Parks of Canada, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

S Alberta Folk May Know...

ALBERTANS have heard from time to time a statement made that there appeared in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, an article, the language of which, will be recognized by all who have heard it. The article referred to never did appear. You can read all about it in a statement issued by the Edmonton Clearing House, which appeared in the Edmonton Bulletin, the Edmonton Journal and the Calgary Albertan last March, and in the Ottawa Citizen last June. No matter whether Alberta folk hear these accusations under the guise of direct quotation from the supposed Bankers' Magazine or used as the words of any other person, they will be aware after reading the following, that the statements are false in any event.

Here is the text of the Edmonton Clearing House statement:

Banker Magazine Report
Denied by Clearing House

EDMONTON FINANCE MANAGERS ISSUE
STATEMENT REFUTING ALLEGED STATEMENT CREDITED TO U.S. PUBLICATION
AND USED BY PUBLIC SPEAKERS.

For the purpose of keeping the record clear, and straightening out a situation which has arisen through the dissemination, apparently through misinformation, of a statement alleged to have been made in the August 23, 1920, issue of the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, officers of the Edmonton Clearing House, composed of Edmonton bank managers, have issued the following official statement:

On occasion members of the legislature and others have made use of an excerpt claimed to be copied from an issue of a Bankers' Magazine. The excerpt is as follows:

"Capital must protect itself in every possible manner through combination and legislation. Debt must be collected, bonds and mortgages must be foreclosed as rapidly as possible. Where, through a process of law, the common people have lost their homes they will be more tractable, and more easily governed through the influence of the strong arm of the government, applied by a central power of wealth under the control of leading financiers. A people without homes will not quarrel with their leaders."

"History repeats itself in regular cycles. This truth is well known among our principal men now engaged in forming an imperialism of capital to govern the world. By thus dividing the voters we can get them to expand their energies in fighting over questions of no importance to us except as teachers (I would say traitors) of the common herd. Thus, by discreet action we can secure for ourselves what has been generally planned and successfully accomplished."

This quotation was referred to by a member of the legislature on the government side as recently as last Tuesday, again creating the wrongful impression that the banks are inimical to the common interests.

NOT CONTROVERSIAL

It is not in the spirit of controversy that the Edmonton Clearing House wishes to call attention to the members of the legislature and the public to this unfortunate inaccuracy, but it seems only fair that the public at large should be acquainted with the facts.

The individuals using the quotation create the impression the offensive words appeared in some banking journal, presumably in Canada. No article using the words quoted ever appeared in any Canadian banking journal. We are also in a position to say that no such words used in the sense indicated by some speakers, ever appeared in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States.

CHARGE REFUTED

Communication with the publishers of the Bankers' Magazine of the United States elicits the fact that in the August, 1920, issue of the magazine, there was no article, bearing any charge that any such viewpoint had ever been expressed by any of the United States banker or financial houses. Strangely enough, the quotation so wrongfully used was supposed to have appeared in the 1922 issue of the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, and this accusation that the August, 1920, issue was refuting.

We now quote from the article in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States:

This Advertisement is inserted by Canada's Chartered Banks

"Seeking to convey the impression that the bankers of the country are in a conspiracy to oppress the 'common people,' various agencies in some of the middle western states are circulating a series of pamphlets containing what purports to be a quotation from The Bankers' Magazine. That such a statement as is quoted never appeared in the magazine or anything even remotely resembling it is of no interest to the originators of the propaganda whose sole aim seems to be to create in the public mind a false impression."

UTTERLY INCONSISTENT

There then follows, in extenso, the remarks complained of and containing the quotation which has been so wrongfully and harmfully used. The magazine then goes on to say:

"It seems hardly necessary to state that such words never appeared in The Bankers' Magazine. They are so utterly inconsistent with the high spirit of the United States and public service which the bankers have shown, that they are so preposterous and absurd that it is not for the infantile and glibly misled and false ideas might have an unthinking mind."

The reader of such literature, especially if he be of that far too numerous class that prefers to receive its thinking ready made, will be only too inclined to jump to the conclusion that there is a conspiracy of bankers seeking to destroy the happiness and prosperity of the people. In this state of mind, he falls an easy victim to any soap-box orator who holds out an equally false promise of Utopia in the overthrow of the so-called capitalist class.

COMBAT WITH TRUTH

"The way to combat falsehood is with truth—not with indifference, not with hysterical recriminations that only engender a kind hatred that abuts out all reason. If malicious and mis-leading ideas are being circulated about bankers, it is clearly the duty of bankers to be equally diligent in the dissemination of truth. The public must be taught a proper conception of the functions of banking really and the important part that it plays in the progress of the community. The shroud of mystery which has surrounded the business of banking credit must be removed. Bankers have nothing to fear from the truth."

"Much can be done through advertising. Already a marked change is noticeable in the character of banking publicity, whereby the public on any day is being inundated with news and making a real attempt to explain to the public the various services that a bank performs. But there is still room for improvement. There is still need for human interest publicity that will appeal to the man in the street and which will successfully compete with the propaganda of the radical. Until bankers fully awaken to the necessity for such measures, they cannot justly complain if at least a portion of the public regards them in a light that is utterly false."

HONORABLE POSITION

We have nothing to add to the remarks in this article in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States. On the only day it is the endeavour of Canadian banking institutions to maintain their honorable position, and to continue to give service to the public in the broadest sense of the word.

Our hope is that now the facts have been disclosed, responsible and honorable individuals will cease to quote that which is known to be false.

THE EDMONTON
CLEARING HOUSEGASOLINE CONSUMPTION
AT NEW HIGH MARK

More evidence of the importance the oil industry has assumed in the transportation industry of the nation, is seen in the periodic reports of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Gasoline consumption in Canada during February was 7,090,000 Imperial gallons or 85.9 percent higher than in January, 6,106,000 gallons or 21.9 percent higher than during corresponding month of last year.

Some of the provinces this year showed increases in consumption several times over the consumption last year. Prince Edward Island increased nearly 150 percent in February and in January nearly 400 percent over corresponding months of last year.

New Brunswick increased 92 percent in February and 112.9 percent in January. Ontario, the largest gasoline consuming province, increased 26 percent in February and 23.5 percent in January. Art. B-13

Ontario Lowers
Motor Licenses

Motorists in all parts of Canada welcomed the announcement made last week by Premier Hepburn, of Ontario, that a reduction of 85 would be made in all passenger car licenses.

The Ontario government has given a lead to other provinces in taking the



ALSO OPERATING
HOTEL ST. REGIS
RATES \$1 and \$1.50 — WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES



PIONEER GRAIN
COMPANY LIMITED
OPERATORS OF
COUNTRY ELEVATORS
LICENSED & BONDED
DISCUSS YOUR GRAIN
HANDLING & MARKETING
PROBLEMS WITH OUR AGENT
E. KNUDSON
Agent

burden off the motorist. Too long government service have been induced by the policy of "soaking" the motorist.

In Alberta the government has changed the license year so that it will end on March 31 instead of December 31, which means that more cars will be kept in operation during the winter. With a greater number of cars in operation and increased revenue being provided as a result from the gasoline tax, thought may now be given to reducing the Alberta license fee for passenger cars.

SHE WAS X-RAYED 12 TIMES

Tried Electric Treatment For Rheumatism

To suffer for five years with pain in the back . . . to be X-rayed 12 times . . . to undergo electric treatment for three years . . . and then to find that Kruschen was what really needed to get relief—that was this woman's experience.

"Five years ago, I was taken ill with pain in my back. After three weeks in bed I was sent to hospital but still, nine months later, I was found to have serious lumbar rheumatism. For over three years, I was given electric treatment three times a week. Last year, I tried Kruschen salts, and it has done wonders. I have discontinued hospital treatment, and last winter, the first for five years, I was free from pain. My friends are amazed to see me as well." (Mrs. E.P.)

In a good many cases, rheumatism cannot resist the action of Kruschen salts, which dissolve the painful crystals of uric acid—often the cause of those aches and pains—and assist the kidneys to eliminate this poison through the natural channels.

THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the
Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATER
in arrangement with Thomas
Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER XI.

Hard times hit and rent the Ontario countryside in the spring of '20, as unexpectedly as a bolt of forked lightning strikes down out of a clear sky. All of a sudden and for the first time we observed the lowering storm clouds banking up to the south. Speaking of depression, that was the grandchild of them all. A search warrant was required to find a dollar bill in Upper Canada. It was not a matter of low prices on an unsteady market; wheat and meat became unobtainable; the worried farmer bawled him his load of produce or trilled it off for trade. Public confidence and private credit had dissolved into thin air, and the spell remained unbroken in Canada until great tumult started to speak of brotherly love as they shook the battlements of the Republic.

How fortunate that in their days of plenty the pioneers of Upper Canada had built themselves stout barns and houses! Nowadays it is those very barns and houses that the farmers mortgage in order to gamble on the stock market. Before they get through some of them will agree with me that the only stock for a farmer to own is livestock. The Canadian farmer was hard hit in the late fifties; but, generally speaking, what he had was his own with a rail fence around it. Men heavily in debt went under and went elsewhere, as they always do, in the end, perhaps, they were the better for it.

As for the rest of us, we had plenty to eat and no cash money. As a ship-owner overhauls his vessel in a slack season, William Marshall spent the year of 1861 putting his farm in first-class shape. Loose field boulders were hugged out of the plowman's way. Long stone fences marked on this farm the grave of the great depression. It makes an old man smile to hear folk growing about his head with commodity prices. It is a taste of low prices that gives them all an acute belch.

In the spring of 1861, the pride of the Marshall household returned home, after travelling the winter with her mother's aid in a Pullman coach. Miss Elizabeth was now a smart, wholesome young woman in her nineteenth year. With all her travelling around, she remained quiet and soft of speech, but the girl had the air of always knowing right well what she was about. As Jennie Thompson had come up to visit with her, and the presence of the marriageable young ladies made the Marshall household a mighty lively place. Mrs. Marshall was a jolly woman; and the result was that young people were constantly visiting the farm, and having a real good

time. William Marshall was an open-handed host and not like the old fellow down the line whose daughter complained bitterly that her stingy old father said to young men: "Come up, come up after supper and stay till bedtime!" In fact the Marshalls went to the other extreme. They seemed at times to be running a boarding stable for smart driving horses. It was nothing unusual for a couple of young beaux to drop in to call and end up by staying two or three days. On one occasion two brothers from the second line went extended their stay till their father finally drove over himself to require verbally.

"Who do you reckon, boys, will be doing the chores up to home the balance of the winter?"

But Nancy Marshall mollified the man, and the father's horses also got a free meal out of Marshall's oat bin.

Miss Elizabeth Marshall was a very popular young lady; but the grandniece, Letitia, was not altogether pleased that summer with the way things were going. The Marshalls made every one welcome and saw to it that they had a good time; but their daughter showed no preference and she failed to develop the clinging qualities which I noticed in the grandniece's pie. When Jennie and Elizabeth went to a party, it was William Marshall that drove them out in style with his spanking pair and three-seated spring democrat, and no matter how late the hour, Mr. Marshall always went for "his girls." Indeed, Nancy would not have them depending on any young man for a ride home. Letitia thought Elizabeth was wasting valuable time, and that at her age she should be keeping steady company. The matter concerned the woman so much that she lengthened out her visit that summer; and by her twits of thought and subtle hints it was clear day by day that her mind was bent on making a match of some kind for Miss Elizabeth—but without any apparent result.

A few days before she left the Rev. Mr. Berry came over from his circuit at Markham to visit around a few towns among his old parishioners in Mono. Miss Letitia called him into consultation. Match-making was one of the specialties of a Methodist minister in the old days. On his return home, Rev. Mr. Berry brought back to some purpose. He wrote William Marshall, exclaiming: "Samuel Arnold, a young farmer of the Markham circuit, who was 'the only son of a goodly family of great wealth and in the end, Mr. Samuel Arnold received a warm invitation to come over to Mono for a visit among Mr. Berry's Methodist friends."

Meantime, the American Civil War was breaking out and there were prospects of high prices for Canadian farm produce. On the Marshall farm we were making special efforts to get in a large acreage in fall wheat. I had always been a strong healthy man, able to do a fair stroke of work; yet that autumn a listless spell came over me that made me thoroughly disgusted with myself. I thought at first it came from some ailment of the stomach. My appetite went back on me, which was certainly a novel experience. My mind was not so much more unexpectedly from the task in hand; and I would find myself leaning on the plowhandles studying the yawning clouds—effects—which in a mighty show way of blackening of fate. The affair worried me quite a bit; but I hoped the others did not notice it. Then one morning early, I took the team over to Orangeville to get a load of supplies. I was back by noon, and as we sat down to dinner, Mr. Marshall asked me casually:

"What did you do with the team, Patrick?"

I was dumfounded entirely and felt mortified to the extreme. I had to tell that wretched fellow standing in the stable of the Queen's Hotel at Orangeville, and, like a silly idiot, I had walked home the whole distance of five miles.

"My face burned as red as the hair on my head," "Pat!" I exclaimed, "it's clean dirt I am. Someone should examine my head!"

"Oh!" said Miss Elizabeth Marshall, "it's in love you are, Patrick. Now who can the proud girl be?"

They all laughed at the fine joke I seemed to be accused and signed away to throw a rude on the sore legging. Off I rode in haste to retrieve the forgotten team in the tavern stable.

I did a deal of hard thinking on the way over. Now there, thought I, I broke along in the breast of sending a girl to a ladies' college and to see the world. Just to think that a simple, demure young woman can tell off-hand, and at a glance, what is ailing a man who has been stumbling around in painful ignorance of the human matter entirely. The blow left my face at the thought that perhaps the clever young lady could answer the question she had asked me.

I realized I was in a terrible bad way. My heart was like an old stock pot that bursts suddenly into a boil after simmering a long time. It was honest, wholesome, human love that had struck me down. Paddy, said I to myself, my boy, you'll have to check a haze! Of course, the pride of the Marshall family had nothing but a friendly interest in me. For the girl to have an affair of the heart with a Catholic fellow would have seemed as great a disgrace to her connection as for her to run off with a drunken tinker. And from my own standpoint, the affair was quite as ridiculous. I belonged to a different race and creed, and I was a good Roman Catholic. I saw it was a bad business entirely. But mulling such thoughts over in my mind only seemed to make my ears ring and gave me a sharp pain in the base of my skull. Before leaving Orangeville with the team, I slipped into a store and bought myself the biggest bottle of Patent Medicine I could lay my eyes on.

(To Be Continued)

Annual Reindeer Round-Up

Here Now Reported To Exceed
4,000 Animals

Two hundred miles north of the Arctic Circle officers of the Department of Mines and Resources have completed the annual round-up of Canada's reindeer herd. A wireless statement of the fawing and round-up indicates that the herd is growing rapidly and now exceeds 4,000 animals.

The fawing, which took place during April and May on Richards Island, a well-protected grazing area east of the Mackenzie river, resulted in the addition of 1,181 fawns to the herd, made up of 585 females and 596 males. While there were the usual unavoidable losses, the officers in charge of the herd state that the fawing was very successful and that the general condition of the deer is excellent.

During the round up the animals are put through the corral and counted. The yearling males and females are marked by having the right ear notched and the females in addition to the above mark have a numbered aluminum tag attached to the base of the left ear. At this time certain mature stags and aged females are singled out for slaughter. The count showed that, in addition to the 1,181 fawns, the herd includes 1,554 yearling and adult females, 387 yearling and adult males, and 569 yearling and adult stags.

The reindeer as a whole have adapted themselves to the climate and local conditions on Richards Island, and with the gradual replacement year by year of older animals by young stock born in the district, the herd is becoming more securely attached to the Canadian range. The herding is done by Laplanders brought from the north by the native apprentices who have been selected for training as a part of the Canadian Government's scheme for developing among the Eskimos the art of reindeer husbandry.

Opinion Of Expert

Gives Facts To Prove Short Men
Are Healthiest

Short men are more handsome, stronger and more successful in men, and, in addition, live longer.

Such is the opinion of Francis Miles, a London physical culture expert, who although he is just under five feet nine inches himself, cited a number of facts about the height and health of man in evidence.

"The taller you grow the more of your growth goes into legs. Tall men have long legs and short bodies. But short men have short legs and long bodies," Miles said.

"The short man has plenty of room in his body for the most vital organs. And his short limbs give him greater leverage for his muscles."

Such world famous strong men, Sandow, Hackenschmidt, Samson, Saldo, Mankie, Strongford, were all less than six feet nine inches high, Miles explained.

Tall men rarely have well-developed bodies, he went on. They have rounded shoulders from stooping. Hospital experience proves that a tall man is not so healthy as his shorter brother, and is particularly liable to stomach and nervous diseases.

"The physical culture expert declared the human body, like most other machines, functions best in an average man. Five feet nine is the ideal height for men, and five feet four for women."

Men over six feet six inches are technically known as "giants." And giants seldom live long past middle age. A man stands much more chance of being healthy and happy if he is of short or medium height.

One can figure out a reason for almost everything except a smart aleck.

229



THIS YEAR
SUPER-LAYERBILT
even LONGER life and
better performance

"I know this for a fact. When I switched to Layerbills last year—I found they lasted longer than any previous 'B' batteries I bought. Guess that's because they're built in layers—with no waste spaces."

"I really don't know what's a Layerbilt, but since Dad started buying Eveready Layerbills, I've liked the way our radio worked far better. Besides, he hasn't had to change the batteries so often."

"If these new Super-Layerbills are better than the ones that Pop bought last year, they sure must be good. I guess they are because Eveready makes them. All the boys at school say that their folks have Layerbills in their sets."

Always good, now even better—Super-Layerbilt. The famous and exclusive "layer-bilt" principle, now improved so that your "B" batteries may have still longer life, still finer performance. Ask for Eveready Super-Layerbills by name. For your "A" battery power choose "Air Cell." It needs no recharging.

The words EVEREADY, LAYERBILT and AIR CELL are the registered marks of the Canadian National Carbon Company, Limited.



• I have always wondered what goes on inside a radio battery and what makes some of them better than others. Please send me your free illustrated book "An Engineer Looks at Radio Batteries."

Name _____
Address _____

CANADIAN NATIONAL CARBON COMPANY, LIMITED
Calgary Montreal Toronto Winnipeg Vancouver



Little Helps For This Week

When I sit in darkness the Lord shall be a light unto me. Micah, 8:8.
How oft a gleam of glory sent straight through the deepest, darkest night.
Has filled the soul with heavenly light.
With holy peace and sweet content.

If you are bewildered and know not what is right nor what is true, can you stop thinking whether you do or not and rejoice to be in the dark, knowing that very thing is the fact of God's infinite being. Can you take trials into your own heart and be ignorant of the reason for them, not because you are obliged to do it but because that being God's will is also yours. Do you not see that a person who truly loves God is one with him, and cannot be uncomfortable or unhappy. That which befalls us is what He wills and desires, and holds best for us and to know God is to utterly sacrifice self.

Used For Devotion
Curved and concave mirrors were first popular in Sheraton's day in 18th century England. They were adorned with ornate gilt branches for candles, the tiny lights being reflected many times in the depths of the mirrors. These decorations continued to favor for many decades and still are being made for colonial period houses in this country, though to-day the candle branches have been removed.

A combination of science and practical knowledge probably greater than is required in perhaps any other engineering work is involved in the design and construction of a bridge.

Has Many Definitions

Splashing Mud On Pedestrians One Form Of Reckless Driving

Reckless driving has many definitions. In Magistrate F. W. Walker's court in Walkerton, Ont., driving through a mud puddle on the highway and splashing pedestrians with the moisture and mud constitutes reckless driving and he fined Leander Freneman of Chateaufort, a total of \$14.25. The accused is alleged to have driven through a deep puddle of mud on a bridge in Trent Township while a local manufacturer and his wife were standing near.

An Oregon man made wooden dishes, cutlery, and other implements for use by explorers during an expedition to the Antarctic regions, where the intense cold would cause metal articles to injure the flesh.

What's In A Name

Small Boy Whose Name Means "Fasting" Weighs 148 Pounds

A three-year-old boy living at Ayerick, a small town in Southern Anatolia, Turkey, weighs 143 pounds. He is believed to be easily the heaviest child of his age in the world. The boy, whose name is Ramazan, which in Turkish means "fasting," is only two feet tall. He has four brothers and a sister, all of whom are quite normal. His father, a poor farmer, is very proud of his remarkable son, but has refused several offers to exhibit him at country shows. Doctors are taking an interest in the case and predict that if Ramazan's growth continues at the present rate, he will become the world's heaviest man.

There are about 60 housemaids employed at Buckingham Palace, in London, England.



Low!

Buckingham
TOBACCO

IN PACKAGES 50c
POUNCES 15c
10c TINS 75c

IN SMART NEW
MOISTURE PROOF POUCH

for NEURITIS

One thing that helps to warm a disk, pour in Minard's, then it's gone.

Pain eases off!

**MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"**

The Champion Chronicle

C. A. Marshall
Publisher

Thursday, September 10th, 1937

BACK TO THE PEOPLE

It seems that an election at the present time would be a good thing for all concerned. Those in opposition to the present administration would welcome a vote. And on the other hand it might be a good thing for the government to have the vote now and find out just how they stand. It would clear the atmosphere and bring some cement to those who have already put in their armor for the expected fight.

So much has been said for and against the Government it looks as if it would be a mighty fine piece of business to have the citizens of Alberta decide the issue now.

THE BANKS

The Banks have made an excellent move towards clearing up any misunderstanding which may have been created against them during the recent months by certain publicity in and out of the province.

Those of us who have not had the privilege of doing business with the banks have only a vague knowledge of the banking business, and without full knowledge in light of the law to believe what was not facts.

In a recent broadcast by Mr. Vernon Knowles, on Functions and Operations of Canadian Banks, much valuable information of facts were given for the benefit of the public.

TRAVEL BARGAINS to EASTERN CANADA for FALL VACATIONS

SEPT. 18 to OCT. 2

CHOICE OF TRAVEL in COACHES-TOURIST or STANDARD SLEEPERS

Fares slightly higher for Tourist or Standard Sleepers in addition to usual berth charges

RETURN LIMIT 45 DAYS in addition to date of sale

STOPOVERS ALLOWED at Stations Winnipeg and East For Fares, Train Service, etc. Apply Ticket Agent

Canadian Pacific

PERSONAL

MEN GET VIGOR AT ONCE NEW OSTREX Tonic Tablets contains raw oyster ingredients and other stimulants. One dose tops up organs, glands. If not delighted, money refunded price paid—\$1.25. Call, write Champion Pharmacy.

Classified Ads.

For ads. not exceeding 5 lines (figure 5 words to line), charges are:

50c for first insertion.

25c for each insertion thereafter.

"Cards of Thanks" and "In Memoriam"—10c per line. Minimum charge 50c.

Dr. DAVID NICOL
DENTAL SURGEON
In Champion Friday only

VULCAN NET PLAYERS DEFEAT CHAMPION 10-2

Interesting Series of Matches Played at Vulcan Courts Sunday

Vulcan tennis players maintained their record of being undefeated in intertown matches this season by defeating members of the Champion club by 10 sets to 2 at the local courts on Sunday. A pleasant afternoon was enjoyed by all players and many interesting sets were played.

Mixed Doubles—G. McMan and Miss M. McPherson, Vulcan, defeated D. Stephenson and Miss H. Taylor, Champion, 6-1; H. Woodward and Miss F. Lindsay, Vulcan, defeated S. Lindsay and Miss R. Dupre, Champion, 6-3; D. Nicol and Miss D. McPherson, Vulcan, defeated M. Taylor and Miss E. Orr, Champion, 6-3; G. McMan and Miss M. McPherson, Vulcan, defeated D. Dupre and Miss E. Latiff, Champion, 6-2.

Ladies' Singles—F. Lindsay and M. McPherson, Vulcan, defeated R. Dupre and H. Taylor, Champion, 6-1; D. McPherson and M. McPherson, Vulcan, defeated E. Orr and E. Latiff, Champion, 6-4.

Men's Doubles—D. Nicol and H. Woodward, Vulcan, defeated A. Latiff and D. Dupre, Champion, 6-1; R. Munro and H. Woodward, Vulcan, defeated D. Stephenson and A. Latiff, Champion, 6-1.

Ladies' Singles—F. Lindsay, Vulcan, defeated R. Dupre, Champion, 6-1. Men's Singles—D. Nicol, Vulcan, was defeated by M. Taylor, Champion 6-1; R. Munro, Vulcan, defeated S. Lindsay, Champion, 6-4; R. Munro, Champion, 6-1.

Cycle of dry years which has ruled grain lands on the Southern Canadian prairies has ended and beautiful crops likely will be harvested next year. It was forecast by Dr. Frederick James Alway, noted Ontario-born agronomist, here last night.

Dry years occur in definitely traceable cycles, he said, and "the whole of this year has caused such dreadful ravages throughout the grain belts of Canada and the United States is ending now, probably is already finished."

"I am prepared to state without hesitation that 1938 is likely to be one of the wettest, most productive crop years in decades, and it is a pleasure to be able to make such a forecast with sincerity after witnessing what I have seen in Saskatchewan this summer," asserted Dr. Alway, professor of soil chemistry and chief of the division of soils at the University of Minnesota since 1913.

BARGAIN cent a mile Trip to Lethbridge

AND RETURN

From CHAMPION

\$.90

Correspondingly Low Fares from Intermediate Stations

GOOD GOING

SEPT. 17-18

RETURN UNTIL

SEPTEMBER 20.

Good in either direction. No change checked. For additional information, call or write Champion Pharmacy, Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent.

Canadian Pacific

RENEW YOUR SUB. NOW

THE CHRONICLE, CHAMPION, ALBERTA

DEPENDABLE

THE ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN CO. LTD.

LICENSED AND BONDED WITH THE BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS

Carmangay News

Mrs. J. Ross left last Thursday for Vancouver where she will reside for a short time.

A. Hermans is a patient in the Carmangay hospital, following an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Robertson and family of Three Hills spent Sunday at the home of their son, G. L. Robertson.

Mrs. Mart Low, who has been in the hospital with an attack of pleurisy, was able to return to the home of her son, Floyd Low, last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Burns, accompanied by Mrs. C. Trueman, motored to Viking last week, where Mrs. Trueman visited at the home of her parents.

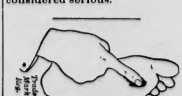
Mrs. H. S. Parker left for Vancouver Friday evening, her daughter who is a nurse-in-training at the General Hospital there, underwent an operation on her arm which was injured in a car accident nearly a month ago.

On Friday evening Miss Marjorie Beaumont arrived here to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Beaumont, accompanied by Mr. Rogers also of Vancouver, her sister, Mrs. Ronald Carter who was with them had to stay off in Cranbrook to be operated on for appendicitis, having received an attack while on the trip.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Beaumont, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Starke motored to Cranbrook on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Beaumont will visit their daughter, Mrs. Carter of Vancouver, who was on her way to visit in Carmangay when she was taken ill with appendicitis, and was operated on in the Cranbrook hospital.

Mrs. L. A. Starke was hostess at an enjoyable garden tea at her home on Thursday afternoon. Her guests included Mrs. C. W. Folk, Mrs. O. L. Taylor, Mrs. J. McNaughton, Mrs. G. L. Robertson, Mrs. H. S. Parker, Mrs. F. G. Beaumont, Mrs. Wm. Peacock, Mrs. J. Davey, Miss Joy Peacock and Mrs. Lila Thompson of San Leandro, California.

An unusual accident occurred on the farm of A. J. Anderson, of the Carmangay district when his tractor pulling the combine caught fire. Mr. Anderson's son Marvin saved the combine from catching fire by uncoupling the engine and letting the combine run back on a small incline. Marvin received some painful burns on the shoulder and hands, but none of them considered serious.



The Sign of Satisfaction—

BAWLF

Reliability - Experience - Courtesy

Without exception you can count on every Bawlf agent to give you the benefit of expert service in marketing your grain

By the Load... Car Load Lots... or Consignment

N. BAWLF GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED

PRETTY CHURCH WEDDING IN CARMANGAY

A marriage of interest to both Vulcan and Carmangay districts was solemnized last week at an attractive ceremony in the United Church, Carmangay, by the Rev. H. G. Smith when Ethel Victoria (Peggy) Grant, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Grant, became the bride of Edwin Nobilit Bowle, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bowle of Vulcan. The church was decorated for the occasion with flowers in autumn shades of rose, purple and lemon, pews for the guests being reserved by festoons of the lovers' knots in white with flowers of the chosen colors. Mrs. C. W. Folk was organist for the ceremony, the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march greeting the bride as she entered the church at 2 p. m. on the arm of her mother, who gave her in marriage.

The bride wore a smart fall suit of tweed in shades of brown with matching accessories, while her bridesmaid, Miss Huberta Grant, chose a two-piece gown of wool in soft shades with brown accessories. The bride and her sister carried arm bouquets of gladioli and tapers of deep mauve and rose colors, gifts of the bridegroom. During the signing of the register a duet, "My Darling," was rendered by Miss Arlene Hanson at the organ and Ernest Bowle, brother of the groom. The church was well filled with friends to witness the ceremony.

A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed the church ceremony, where the invited guests were received by Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Bowle, the mother of the groom. The bride's table was centered by a three-tier wedding cake and decorated with purple and rose sweet peas. The guests from town and district included Rev. H. G. Smith, Miss Viola Cook, Lottie and Dorothy McKay, Patsy and Ethel Nugent, Hubert, Edith and Pearl Carter, Mrs. Art Stafford, Mrs. C. W. Folk and Mrs. William Hensman. Out of town guests were relatives of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bowle, Mr. and Mrs. H. Drummond and son Russell of Vulcan, Mr. and Mrs. D. Crabbe, Jr., of Mito, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mack of Vulcan, Ernie Oswald Bowle and Miss Arlene Hanson of Vulcan, who entertained the guests at the reception with range songs and guitar accompaniment.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Bowle left by automobile for a short honeymoon in Calgary. They expect to reside in the Vulcan district upon their return.

SOCIAL CREDITORS HOLD MEETING

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Champion Men's Social Credit Group was held in Maxwell's Barber Shop on Tuesday evening, Sept. 14th.

Among matters discussed was the holding of a public meeting here in the near future to be addressed by a cabinet minister.

The monthly contribution to Radio Sunday School over C. F. C. N. was assured by a levy of 30c per member.

A resolution was moved urging that no further consideration be given to the question of a general election next fall.

CHAMPION GROCETERIA

Campbell's Tomato Soup, per tin	10c
Libby's Tomato Sauce, 3 tins	25c
Prairie Maid Sweet Peas, 2's, 2 for	22c
O. G. D. Bleaching Fluid, per bottle	25c
Sultana Raisins, 4 lb. packet	60c
Pancake Syrup, 34 oz. bottle	30c
Apples, for cooking and eating, 5 lb.	25c
Bulk Fly Toss, per ounce	3c

We have a fresh load Peaches, Tomatoes, Prunes and Crabbages.

E. LATIFF
Phone 14

HARMONY REEVE HONORED

E. H. Griffin, reeve of the Municipal District of Harmony for three consecutive terms was pleasantly surprised last week to receive a coronation medal, forwarded to him by command of His Majesty.

The medal which is quite large bears the likenesses of Their Majesties. Accompanying it was a letter with the following message:

"By command of His Majesty the King, the accompanying medal is forwarded to Edward H. Griffin, to be worn in commemoration of 'Their Majesties Coronation 12th May, 1937'."

Mr. Griffin for many years has been one of the most progressive farmers of this district and has taken part in all activities pertaining to the community.

FINE SHOWING BY MR. CLEVER

Martin Clever competed in the golf tournament held Sunday in High River for golfers sixty years of age and over. Mr. Clever advanced to the finals but lost to his opponent two points, one point being lost when he shot his ball into his golf bag which he had accidentally laid on the fairway.

Geo. Orr and W. A. McIntyre accompanied Mr. Clever to High River and also enjoyed a round of golf.

Found

Found near Central Service Station, Geo. Watch. Owner can have same on proper identification and paying for this ad.

MORE OF

THE FACTS

ABOUT

Banking in Canada

Will Be Told to You By

Canada's Chartered Banks

In Another 15-Minute Broadcast

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER, 21

8:30 to 8:45

With a daytime broadcast of this address

WEDNESDAY, NOON SEPT. 22

12 to 12:15

Over Stations—

CFCN	1030 kilocycles
CJCF	690 kilocycles
CFAC	930 kilocycles
CJOC	950 kilocycles
CJCA	730 kilocycles
CFRN	960 kilocycles

LISTEN IN!

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Twenty years ago two farmers' grain companies serving Alberta Farmers were amalgamated to form United Grain Growers Limited.

The twenty years that have passed have increased the confidence of farmers in this farmer-owned institution. Satisfactory experience in the handling of their grain is the basis of that confidence.

Deliver your grain to

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

ELEVATOR AT CHAMPION